(ख) वर्ष 1991-92, 1992-93 और 1993-94 में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की वस्तुओं की उठाई गई मात्रा निम्नवत है :—

(लाख टन में)

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
चावल	98.60	91.58	81.19*
गेहूं	85.43	72.16	51.98*
लेवी चीनी	42.30	42.96	42.99
आयातित खाद्य तेल . . .	0.84	0.59	0.20*
मिट्टी का तेल	82.38	83.51	71.06**

* 1993-94 में चावल, गेहूं और आयातित खाद्य तेल की उठाई गई मात्रा फरवरी, 1994 तक की है।
हैं

**मिट्टी के तेल की उठाई गई मात्रा जनवरी, 1994 तक की है।

खाद्यानों की उठाई गई मात्रा में कमी सामान्यत: खाद्यानों की खुले बाजार में बढ़ी हुई उपलब्धता के कारण हुई है।

खाद्य तेलों के आयात का सहारा केवल तभी लिया जाता है जब खाद्य तेलों के घरेलू मूल्यों में वृद्धि का रुख दिखाई पड़ता है।

Allocation of rice and sugar to Orissa

4253. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been increase in the demand of rice and sugar by the consumers of Orissa ;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to enhance rice and sugar allocation to Orissa ;

(c) the projection made for 1994 ; and

(d) the steps taken in that direction so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Allocation of wheat to Orissa was increased from 20,000 tonnes in October, 1993 to 25,000 tonnes in November, 1993 and again raised to 30,000 tonnes from March, 1994 to June, 1994. An additional allocation of 5,000 tonnes has been made to the state for a period of 4 months from May, 1994 to August, 1994. The allocation of rice to the state is 38,700 tonnes per month. Request for increase in the levy sugar allocation could not be acceded to due to constraints in the availability of levy sugar.

(c) and (d) All State Governments/ UT Administrations including Orissa, were requested to work out a realistic monthly schedule of requirement for the PDS taking into account the seasonal availability of foodgrains in the open market. Projection have not so far been received from the Government of Orissa.

Subsidised essential commodities under PDS in Bihar

4254. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to provide specially subsidised essential commodities through PDS to most backward villages in the Country ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ;

(c) how many of such villages are located in the State of Bihar ; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to ensure that special subsidy benefits do

reach to the consumers of most backward villages in the country particularly in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) With effect from 1st June, 1992, the Central Government has been issuing foodgrains meant for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) in about 1752 Blocks identified for coverage under the Revamped PDS (RPDS) at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices which are Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the normal Central Issue Prices (CIP) for such foodgrains. These Blocks are covered by various area specific programmes such as the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA).

(c) In Bihar 156 Blocks are covered under the RPDS. Population living in the villages in the RPDS areas is entitled to receive PDS foodgrains at the specially subsidised prices. Details of the villages in these Blocks are not maintained by the Central Government.

(d) The operational responsibility for actual implementation of the PDS/RPDS is that of the State Governments. The Food Corporation of India issues foodgrains at the specially subsidised prices to State Governments and their agencies on the basis of valid certification obtained from the District Collectors concerned. State Govts. have been requested to set up Fair Price Shop (FPS) level Vigilance Committees of the beneficiaries to ensure people's involvement in the supervision of the distribution of PDS commodities. The Government of Bihar has reported that Vigilance Committees at the FPS level have been set up in the areas covered under RPDS. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments to improve the delivery system in the RPDS areas, Central Government provides financial assistance for purchase of vans and construction of godowns. Since 1991-92, the Government of Bihar has been provided Rs. 40.00 lakhs for purchase of 10 vans and Rs. 83.04 lakhs for construction of godowns with a total capacity of 7000 tonnes under these Schemes.

Unsold quantity of imported Palm Oil

4255. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of Palm Oil imported from Malaysia last year is lying unsold in the warehouses ;

(b) if so, what is the unsold quantity of palm oil, the cost involved in foreign exchange and quantity of palm oil which has been spoiled ;

(c) what are the reasons for the palm oil stock remaining unsold ; and

(d) if so, the manner in which it is proposed to be disposed of to minimise the loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Out of the total imported oil of about 42,000 M.Ts. at a price of Rs. 50.88 crores from Malaysia nearly 22,000 M.Ts. has already been lifted by various States and U.Ts. and the balance quantity is available at various centres in 15 kg. tins and a very small quantity in bulk. This is in the process of being lifted by the State/U.Ts. No quantity of palmolein has been reported to have been spoiled.

(c) and (d) The palmolein could not be sold in full quantity as the States/U.Ts. to whom the allocations were made, did not lift the same due to easy availability of indigenous oil at reasonable prices. Lack of demand by the consumers was also one the reasons. Among the measures taken by the Government to step up the sale of palmolein to States, include flexibility in mode of allocation to States as per their requirement in terms of loose (bulk), 15 kg. tins, 1 kg. pouches, revalidation of earlier allocated oil for further months, one month credit facility by STC to States and U.Ts. and to increase the shelf life